THE BELLIGERENTS.

Their Positions is the Field ... At Chalons Strasbourg, Nancy and Metz .- Bazaine's Strategy --- He "Knows the Prusilen Tacties."

Opinions of the Leading Papers of Paris-What They Think of the Situation and the Future.

From Galiguani's Messenger, August 16.7 A letter from Chalons of the 12th of

August says: The Eleventh battalion of the Garde Mobile arrived yesterday, and we have now from 12,000 to 13,000 men of that force here. Rain fell without ceasing all night, the wet penetrating through the canvas of the tents. The new comers, and especially the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth battaliens, who have not yet their quarters well organized, must have been submerged. This morning the o'clock exercise had to be abandoned in consequence of the weather. We remained until 9 watching the rain fall, in conversation and discussing the present war. The resignation of

the Ministers, which we read in the journals of the 19th, was a general topic. At 9 the trumpet sounded for soup; the clouds broke for a moment; we arranged ourselves as well as we could, and ate with a good appetite. The mail arrived, and all gathered around the corporal, who read out the names and distributed the letters and ournals. It is not correct that the Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth cause here from Besancon. The first named only came from that town, the Eleventh from Langres, and the Twelfth had received orders from this place before reaching the destination at first indicated. The three remain-Ing battalions completing the contingent of the Seine arrived this mornog. Almost all the men here are

now armed with the converted breech-Another communication from Chaions, in the Siecle, M. Texier being writer, says: On Tuesday the trains from Paris went no further than Avricourt. The rest of the line as far as Strasbourg is abandoned. If the journalists who pretend that the service is continued as in ordinary times came to Nancy I should only have, in order to unde-ceive them, to take them to a large nals. This accumulation represents Alsace knows absolutely nothing of what is passing in France. Not one letter or periodical reached it. Everything sent to it is provisionally stopped at Nancy and deposited in the caput mortuum of the attrice. Frouard I learn that since the morncarrying toward headquarters soldiers and considerable quantities of artil-

minutes. From time to time some regiments of the line pass. We are about to have at last what we have hitherto been deficient in during the three unfortunate encounters, a pow-erful artillery force. At Reichshoffen we had only a few batteries to the ninety pieces of the enemy, which poured grapeshot on us during a ten hours' combat. We will return the compliment on the next occasion, and the marvelous courage and spirit of our troops will do the rest. A victory may save everything, and that is why we must have one. A correspondent, writing from Metz Marshal Bazaine Is a man to be de pended upon; he knows the Prussian actics; he is aware that they do not show themselves in the plains; that they scout perfectly; that they place mselves in ambush as sharpers in the woods of France, the small

est paths of which are as familiar to them as to the goat-herds and woodmen of the department, for they have been studying the map of the country for twenty years; he understands that they proceed by enormous concentrations: and he will act in consequence.

A PACETY

A PACETY IN THE PACE

canal rendezvous of officers; he was scarcely to be recognized, being cov-ered with thick mud from head to foot; his hands were quite black; a shot had carried off one of his enau ettes; the skirts of his tunic were drilled through with balls, only one-half of his telescope remained, the other half having been struck by a bullet; he wore high, loose boots, with enormous spurs; all persons took off their hats as he passed; his physiognomy expressed the most violent ex-citement. On arriving at the case he hastily ordered some cold meat, having been himself also fasting for a day and a night, and while eating he wrote a letter in a few lines and was then joined by a superior officer, supposed to be General de Failly. They shut themselves up in an adjoining room, and after a short conference they returned to the station to rejoin the troops with his provisions. A person of Nancy, who know him well, hav-ing asked him for news of a regiment of cuirassiers-"Cuirassiers," the Marshal, "there are none left." A letter from Mulhausen says:

The panie which last Sunday took ossession of this town has subsided for the moment, and everything has returned as if by enchantment—post-office, telegraphs, rallway traveling, te. The forty-eight hours we passed, deprived of all news and all hope of bhaining them, appeared to us an age. At this moment we know at last the truth. It is calculated to rend the Full Particulars of the Great Battle Re heart of every one who loves his coun

try; but nothing it yet lost,
The Independence Belge gives the subjoined account of the positions of he two armles: Beaten at Woerth, or rather Frosch-reiller, at the foot of the Vosges, Marshal de McMahon had inken the road to Bitsche, along the railway, which runs from Haguenau to Sarreguemines and Forbach, paratiel with the fron tier of the Palatinate. But, once arrived at Niederbronn and Reichshofen, the Duke de Magenta moved bilquely to the left, and, skirting the ounterforts of the mountains, arrived with 8000 men on Sunday morning at averne, after having passed through berbronn, Ingwiller and Bouxwil ler. The cause of this movement is explained qy the defeat of the French at Saarbruck and the advance movement of General Steinmetz upon For-

bach and St. Avold. If Marshal McMahon had continued his march on Bitcshe he would have come upon the enemy, who was already in pos session of Sarreguemines, Saralbe, Rohrbach and the road which unites these localities to Alsace; he, therefore, nals. This accumulation represents the communications sent to the other berg and Rohrbach, across the mounand deposited in the and the other the road leading from the station. At Saverne, in Alsace, to Saarbourg, in Loraine. This very bold movement, carried out over difficult roads, and which ought to have taken at least

forces being disengaged, he could either cut off the communication of McMahon with the French headquar-Saverne, or else threaten Nancy directly, and throw upon Metz the THE EMPEROR AND PRINCE IMPERIAL troops which protected the former town. We learn likewise that his adversary foresaw the danger which reatened him. From Saverne the buke de Magenta continued to fall back on the capital of Lorraine, At he same time that the Crown Prince thus advanced across the Vosges, the two other German armies commanded by the King at the center, and by Prince Frederick Charles at the left wing-likewise gained ground perpendicularly to the frontier to the right and left of the railway from Forbach to Metz, pushing their skirshers to within three leagues of the atter place.
The Nord, on its side, says:

As far as can be judged by these conradictory and not very clear informa-ions, the army of Prince Frederick Charles appears to be opposite the bulk of the French forces, massed between Metz and the Nied; the division of

THE WAR.

The Prussians Fearful of French Inchics-

cans the Reverse with both French and Prussians.

Wanderings of the Emperor and the Prince Imperial---Their Trials in Avoiding the Prussians.

British Neutrality Rigidly Enforced ... Stupidity of the English Press.

Good Bishop Intercedes for the City of Strasbourg, but Without Avail.

The Belgian Army on a War Fosting Moves Up to Protect the Frontier Now Threatened by Both Belligerents.

The Public Sentiment of Austria and Russia well Pronounced for Fra ce.

cently Fought near Metz. Paris Ready for the Enemy---The Fortifica

tions Completed and Manned. Troubles of the English and German Residents in Paris ... The Parisian Rioters.

ENGLAND.

THE PRUSSIANS FEAR PRENCH TACTIC London, August 30.—It was reported several days ago that Prince Frederick Charles would return and go in pursuit of McMahon. This report seems to be raining attength. It is supposed the Prince has been thus led to depart from its original plan of operations. his original plan of operations, because his line of communications would be seriously endangered with so large an army in his rear.

LATEST FROM PRUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS LONDON, August 30.-The dispatches from the Prussian general headquarters dated Sunday noon, declare that Bazzine's communications have been completely cut off and all telegrams printed in Paris as from him, must be manufactured.

The squadrons of chasseurs defeated at Busoncey and nearly annihilated, belonged to the Fourteeth regiment. They waiting-room which the directors have placed at the disposal of the post of fice. At this moment it is a mass of confusion, bags piled on bags, and some nundreds of thousands of journals. This accumulation represents ENGLISH CORRESPONDENTS IN A RAD BOX LONDON August 30 .- The army corres LONDON August 30.—The army correspondents in France are faring badly. Austin, of the London Times, is imprisoned at Rheims; Hall, of the Graphic, is imprisoned at Nancy, and Haldforth; of the News, has been escorted back to Paris under a detachment of soldiers.

PREPARING FOR A CONTEST. London, August 30-10:30 am.-The lowing news from the French war of-

the left wing of the army of the North. From Rohrbach, his Frederick Charles It is borned that the Frederick Charles, It is hoped that the latter cannot come up in time. Fifty thousand soldiers left Paris on Monday for the vicinity of Rheims. It ters, if the General should remain at is said that the Prussian force there is 50, 000 strong.

> LONDON, August 30.—The Prince Imperial was at Zadona Sunday evening, where the Emperor was also expected A force of German Unlans were at the time only nine miles south of that place STUPIDITY OF THE LONDON PRESS.

> LONDON, August 33.—The French say he district between Rheims, Vousier, Seaan and Montmedy will be the scene he next general action.
>
> The Times quite agrees with Prussia that France must be taught to know th power of her neighbors.
>
> Mc Mahon's move may have delayed the
> Crown Prince's advance on Paris, but it has also made that advance at any time hereafter easy. The London papers are perfectly be-

> fogged as to the positions of the hostile armics, as late war telegrams have made "confusion worse confounded." The expulsion of Germans from Pari PRUSSIANS ON THE HERLS OF THE London, August 30.—The Prussians en-

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1870. the public, as it is filled with thousands of cattle.

The fournels say that in case of seige ambassadors from foreign countries will all reside in some city of the provinces. PREPARATIONS OF THE PRENCH CON-PARIS, August 30.—Measures have been taken to blow up the bridges and tear up the raftways around Paris, promptly on the approach of the enemy.

It is understood the diplomatic corps, in case the city is besieged, will go to Tours, which, owing to their presence, will be considered neutral by the bellig-

will be considered neutral by the belligerents, and respected as such.

The Corps Legislatif yesterday voted
that the urgency of the situation demanded two important measures. Ist.
The formation of bet alions from Gardes
Nationales and home guards and firemen
of each department, who should be lightly
equiped, and specially designed to hang
upon the march of the enemy attacking
him at every chance. The second was
for the Government to take, at prices
agreed upon, all arms manufactured in
France, either for foreign or private parties, and now ready for use. ties, and now ready for use.

The committee of defence meets twice daily, and the measures it orders are promptly executed.

It is positively assured that Palikao will advise the Chambers that the work

of preparing Paris for a slege is entirely Nothing has been received from the ont, except rumors of engagements, ter-nating favorably to the French. The country people are now beginning a second the French scouts in giving prese information of the move

Officers and others from the front insist hat a great buttle was fought en Sunday, the 27th instant, and that Bazaine and McMahon had gained immense advantages. They say the latter expected to meet by this time the army of the com-manding Prince, to which reinforcements are constantly arriving. There is no doubt a great battle will occur at once.

The condition of the French troops is fins. McMahon has received large rein-forcements; an entire corps of the Thir-teenth, numbering 50,000 men, has been organized and sent to him.

AFFAIRS IN PARIS. PARIS, August 30.—Gold is again circuating in this city
All Germans are ordered to leave Paris
within three days.

APPAIRS IN PARIS.

This same correspondent adds a sentence, showing that the Prussians knew a
week since, of the last French move-Another American ambulance train left ment.
The resterday to join the army. Three ladies

The police is organized into regiments. Numberless wagons, loaded with furni-ture, are coming in from the villages round Paris.
Important news is expected to-morrow

Parisisns, of all ranks, have been en-olled for the defense of the city. THE PARIS PRESS ON THE SITUATION. PARIS, August 30.—The Patric to-day n an editorial, says:

n an editorial, says: Military events of the utmost Impor ance are preparing, and whatever may e the result at Paris, France must re-louble her energy and create a Third and Fourth army. The Germans are active and we must use all our efforts. News from the army of McMahon conmes excellent; he has not for one instant been deceived by the movement of the Prince Royal. He has understood the Prince meant to over reach his army, and he has therefore kept in advance of the Prussians. Parisians must not, however, ease preparing to repulse the enemy.
In any event we must be ready.
A correspondent of the Liberte, writes

formed by lines running from Rheims to orders, where he will remain till further formed by lines running from Rheims to orders, where he will remain till further orders, where he will remain till further formed by lines running from Rheims to orders, declers is considered impregnation and is ery material. At Toul the trains cross others loaded with field pieces, and so on throughout the line. The interval between the departures is ten Paris, August 80,—Three of the leaders

appeared before the Council to-day. They confessed to the attack on the station, and that they attempted to excite the popu-lace to rise in open revolt. Two others, accused of having in their possession stores of arms, appeared at the trial. One of them was named Bianzaine, and it has transpired that he was here at the time of the riots, and lodging with one of the act-live participants. The trials are still in progress. THE CAPTURE OF PARIS CONSIDERED IM-

POSSIBLE. PARIS, August 30 .- Bazaine has been munitions of war. Paris is now fully prepared to resist an attack. The authorities are exceedingly active. The working men declare that

they will defend the city street by street, should it become necessary. Democratic and Republican journals are as ardent, as the cothers in urging defence. Political differences are forgotten in the presence of the enemy.

A private party who had purchased 300 000 old maskets, has returned them, and they have been distributed among the National Garde, which, armed with the National Garde, which, armed wit these weapons, are daily drilling under experienced officers, and are certain to take a good stand against an assault. The halt of the Prussians in their move on Paris gives time for the arrival of

ceived there of a great battle reported to have been fought.

Many Prussians are around Monson. Dun and Stenay. Reports of cannon and musketry were heard Sunday in that direction, and an engagement is believed to have taken place near Buxaney.

Five hundred Prussians attacked the railroad station at Chaveney, which was guarded by fifty French soldiers. The fight lasted one hour, during which time seven were killed and five wounded. The Prussians took twenty-eight prisoners

seven were killed and five wounded. The Prussians took twenty-eight prisoners and burnt the state n.

A special correspondent writes from Minieres on Sunday: "I left Bothel yesterday, and was one day on the road. On my arrival here I found no troops besides the garrison, but the Prince Imperial has arrived during the day with an escort of Russianiguards. The Emperor slept at Toulon night before last, and left yesterday for Lechous, sending the Prince here at the same time. This morning the Prince and escort started at 16:30 for a secret destination, which I am privately Prince and escort started at 10:30 for a secret destination, which I am privately informed is Sedan, this proving that the Prussians have not, as reported, cut the railroad at Mizieres and Sedan. The Prince goes by the road indeed, but he would not be sent forward unless the neighborhood was clear of the enemy. We start to-morrow for Montmedy via Sedan. To-day there arrived soveral hundred artillery horses and some guns from Vincennes for the ramparts here. It is certain that McMahon does not mean to fight for some days. The national guards here tain that McManon does not mean to agus for some days. The national guards here are in uniforms forty years old, and wholly undrilled, but ready to fight. The mobiles have no uniforms at all, but look soldierly. The persecution of correspond-ents continues, all being expelled from Rothel on whom the authorities could by their hands.

Rothel on whom the authornies of the say their hands.

A special correspondent writes from the Crown Prince's headquarters at Ligny, August 24th: "This is a great day in the campaign of the third army. The King, Von Moltke and Bismarck have strived, and the streets have been choked with Beverian troops from morning till late. Bayarian troops from morning till late this afternoon. The word is forward to Paris. Infantry, cavalry and artillery move coascitestly forward. The troops

The Emperor is reported to have gone The Emperor is reported to have gone secompanied it.

Brittany will soon send an immense number of volunteers to the army. A leading of foreigners is organizing here.

Three thousand persons entered Paris, on Monday, says that more than fifty thousand people have moved into Paris, on Monday, says that more than fifty thousand people have moved into Paris from the suburbs alone, since Saturday wight.

urday might.

There are still forty thousand German's here, of whom General Trochu's last order reaches 30,000. In the suburbs of Lavetts and Beinville alone. Provisions for the siege arrive in enormous of ties. Three bundred and fifty bu weight of flour and lifteen hundred weight of flour and lifteen hundred weight of flour and lifteen hundred to Professor Hall's smelting works, at to Professor Hall's smelting works, at the part of flow have been stored in the Bois de Boulogne. Sixiy millions of rations of preserved meats, three months supply of sait, spices, sngar and coffee, and six months' supply of wine and spirits are stored by private tamilies for their own use. Greeeries and other shops are surrounded by purchasers, and their own from the continent. Professor Hall contemptated by the police. The government asks the farmers to bring all their supplies to Paris, promising them fair ment asks the farmers to bring all their supplies to Paris, promising them fair mines, and their companies are talking of prices for the same. prices for the same. PARTICULARS OF THE EATTLE OF META

NEW YORK, August 30.—A correspondent of the London Standard, who writes from Verdun, on Tuesday morning, thus describes the battle which took place at Metz, on Sunday, August 14th, at one o'clock p.m.: The French army, one hundred and eighty thousand strong, was enimminent. Several attempts had bee made to draw the enemy out of the woods. They occupied the Prussian army of Prince Frederick Charles, or rather the Skirmishing had been going on all more ing, but it was probable no serious angagement would take place. At half past one the French troops received orders to treat from their position, and to go in the direction of Verdun. It was said at two o'clock the advance guard division were crossing the Moselle on a pontoona, and the luggage material and the provisions of the army were crossing at other bridges in the direction of Longueville. The equipages of the Emperor had al-ready left, the Prince Napoleon first and half an hour after the Emperor himself. We are leaving on horseback in the same direction. At 3 p.m. the Third corps, DeCaen, the Fourth corps, l'Admirault DeCaen, the Fourth corps, l'Admirant, and the Garde Imperial, Bourhaki, were preparing also to leave their encampments, when suddenly the Prussians were seen to prepare for battle, and some others were preparing for an offensive movement in front of the woods of Briey and in the direction of Griscey and Marrey.

The halt of the Prussians in their move on Paris gives time for the arrival of enormous reinforcements now on the way from the provinces. The capture of the city is considered impossible now.

THE FRENCH PEASANTEY AS SHARP-SHOOTERS.

PARIS, August 30—Advices from all parts of the provinces invaded, shows that the peasantry as sharp-shooters are becoming very efficient. They have captured a number of Prussian scouts and stragglers, and repeled sitacks on towns and villages. Their presence as sharp-shooters, with the Mobile Guards, encourage the country people, who now put on a bold front.

The french troops under command of Marchael Bezaine, were composed of the Prussian forming Briev, Grischer of Guarde Imperial; they were fronting Briev, Grischer of the Seasons. The libel consists in an attak upon the character of Mr. Nicholson's particles of the Prussian lawdwehr heading the Prussian corps de armee, the mittalle were fronting Briev, Grischer of the Seasons. The libel consists in an attak upon the character of Mr. Nicholson's particles of the Prussian lawdwehr heading the Prussian corps de armee, the mittalk upon the character of Mr. Nicholson's particles of the Prussian lawdwehr heading the Prussian

pondent telegraphed from Verdun, Monday, at 5 o'clock p.m., and on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock his message was received in this city. No news had been received there of a great battle reported to have been fought.

Many Prussians are around Monson, Dun and Stenay. Reports of cannon and musketry were heard Sunday in that direction, and an engagement is believed to have taken place near Buxaney. fusion, parily into the fortresses and partly around the city. The fattle of the 16th at Mars is Tour, is universally re-garded here as a very important stragest-oal success, because the enemy was driven back on Metz, their line of retreat on Chalons cut through, and the consolida-tion of the French armies prevented.

BELGIUM.

TROOPS MOVING TO PROTECT THE PRON TIER. BRUSSELS, August 30.-Belgian tros are hastening to the frontier from all qua-ters. A great battle between the Frenc and Prussians is apparently imminent, and the services of the Beigian troops will no doubt be necessary to protect the country from invasion.

A DENTAL-M'MAHON'S HRADQUARTERS. BRUSSELS, August 30.—The investmen of Languyon by the Prussians, reported yesterday, is denied. McMahon's headquarters are at Sedan. STRNAY COUPIND BY THE PRUSSIANS. Bausseis, August 30.—Stenay has been occupied by the Prinsians. Beigian troops left this morning for the French frontier. The Napoleons are crawling behind Mo-Mahon. All other news of this morning

COLORADO.

Expitement Over the New Discavaries of Silver--- Usparalleled Activity.

DENVER, Cot., August 80.—The citor of the Central Register furnishes the following items concerning the new allver lowing items concerning the new silver region recently discovered to the north-west of Dever, and which is already creating intense excitement in many regions. Parties are starting from Denver with stocks of goods, and there seems to be no doubt of the permanency and there are the permanency and richness of the mines: CENTRAL CITY, August 29.—Our re

porter has just returned from Grant Island. This district is located five miles northwest of Central, on the wastern boundary. In Boulder county, and forty miles from Denver, about thirty ledges have been struck. Six or eight were uncovered, showing a true fissure of were uncovered, showing a true listure of sliver veins bearing pay rock crevices from two to five feet in width. Corriboo, Idaho, Boulder county, Grand Island, Sovereign People, Carter, Trojan, Moni-tor, Corges and Comstock mines are among the most celebrated. About five hundred men are on the grounds, and buildings are going up rapidly. Tons of rich our are being hauled from the mines to Professor Hall's smelting works, at

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Long Branch Races. New York, Aug. 30 .- The race between NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The root orses which have never besten 2:26, was root by Western Girl.

RICHMOND PRINTS won by Western Girl.

Nominated for Congress. CLEVELAND, August 30 .- The Den eratic Congressional Convention for the Eighteenth District, held here to-day, nominated Hon. J. M. Coffinburg. Another Defaulter

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.-The Philadelphis Watch Company lose \$40,000 to \$50,000 by the sudden departure of Celestin and Hector Jacob, Secretary and Treas-arer. It is believed they have fied to

Declines-Hegira from Long Branch. New York, Aug. 30.-Marshal Roberts ublishes a card this forenoon, in which didste for Governor. Over 3000 people left Long Branch yes

NEW YORK, Aug. 30, 7 p. m.—The evening Post says Mr. Motley has decided to resign his mission to England, on intimaon that it will be accepted.

The steamers Java, France and Wisconsin have arrived from Liverpool. Among the passengers of the Java were Hon. Goo. Pendleton and family, Ole Bull, Mrs. ton and family.

ot: Siddons, and Sir Geo. Gray. A New York Libel Suit. Naw York, August 30,-A libel suit has been brought by Isaac G. Reed, ir., of the Sunday Mercury, against Paul Nicholson, publisher of the Seasons. The libel con-

outs, 57s. Provisions settive, but prime weak; porfs, 50s; becon, 14:62s 13:es1856c; lard, 16:52s; lams, 24:22sc. Whilsty, Mongal. Townson-miss, 11s hinds, at \$6:50 75 for trash to soodings, and \$7:34 for low to good leaf; market sective. St. Louis. Br. Lours, August 10.—Flour duli and nominally unchanged. Wheat steady and division for the steady and division of the steady and division of the steady and division of the steady state. Corn duli and demand limited; prims yellow, begroe. Onto made. Rys., 75000. Highwanes, 25side Provisions duli. Port, 15 Sogile. Bacon 180 g174 518 6. Land, 80 g174 518 6.

Chicago. Chicago, August 30.—Flour dell and an changed wheat less active at it sixed on Corn quies and here hower at at anne. Out 100. Highwines, of Provisions quiet and unchanged.

BAVARNAH, August BL. Colton in good de mand; middling, jings for new grade; sales 90 bales; net receipts, 715 bales; stock, 61

MORELE, August 30.—Cotton dall; mid-ling, If Mc sains, 30 baies; ned receipts, 54 ales; stock, 8500 baies. Charleston. CHARLESTON, August 20.—Cotton in lightermand; middling, 17/4817/jet sales, 27 bales not receipte, 186 bales; stock, 86 bales. Salveston.

GALVESTON, August 20.—Cotton dull on nominai; good ordinary, 12% aloc, not a caiple, a bales; experts ogsatwise, 207 bale stock, 498 bales. Foreign.

London, August 30.—Consols, 974; American accurities quiet; 67s, 66s; 10-4s, 87s, 65s; 10-4s, 87s, 61s; 10-4s, 87s, 61s; 10-4s, 87s, 61s; 10-4s, 61s; 10-4s; MARRIED. SIMMONS-ROUSE-On 70th Inst. in New York, by the Rev. Dr. Standenmeyer, THOMAS

to Exert, third daughter of the late Lieu Wm. F. Rouse, R. N., England. DIFD

Straints, of this city, second son of Thomse

Simmons, Esq., of Russell Square, London

TREZEVANT - At Minneapolis, Minneson the 5th inst. Comman C., wile of L. Trezevant, and daughter of the late C. The funeral will take place this (WEDNES-DAY) morning, at Il o'clock, from the rest nce of Major J. P. Strange, 300 Vance street. Services by Rev. Mr. Carmichael. The friend of the family are invited to attend. TORIAN-At his residence, hear Horn Lake, DeSoto county, Miss., on the 28th inst., CHRISTOPHER C. TORYAN, in the 35th year of

his age. SMITH WICK-On the 57th inst, in G He was an old citizen of Memphis, and will be remembered by many of them. A furnotice may appear in future.

NEW ADVERTISEMEN

B LUFF CITY CONCLANE No. 1.5 W. meets at 8 o'clock this (WHENESD evening, for conferring initiatory des A. J. BIOLEY, M. E. A. A. JAMES, Scribe.

RICHMOND M'FG CO.

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ing public. No trouble or expense will be spared to make this equal to any hotel in the PAUL H. GOODLOE. Proprietor. Non-Resident Notice,

No. 55.—In the Second Chancery Court of Shelby county, Tennessee.—The First Na-tional Bank of Memphis vs. John Hudson, E. L. Morse and Dams J. Jocciyn. T appearing from hill in this cause that the defendants, E. L. Morse and Dams J. Joseiyn are non-residents of the State of Tennossee: It's therefore ordered. That they make their

DISPENSARY. DR. D. S. JOHNSON'S

Medical Dispensary, Memphis, Tenn. No. 210 MAIN STREET, FOR the ours of all forms of private diseases.
Impotence, Scuminal Weakness, Syphilis, tc., speedlip cured; sice, diseases peculiar to bimales. Dr. Johnson has given his special stention to the cure of Private Diseases for years. All afflicted should call or write. Ledicines sent by express to all parts, and were sparanticed. Office hours 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. *nn.tays 2 to 11 a.m. (108) D. S. JORNSON, M.D.

SEPARATING COTTON-SIN.

THE COTTON CROP OF 1870

CAN be gathered in the boll-hulls, leaved, atoms and all. The drop cotton and unopened bolls can be layed.

The drop of the saved.

The distribution of the saved and gin it out desired, less cut, and less supped that then can be made from the same field in the newal way, by the best gins now in case.

See Send for circular.

DOWDALL, PAGE & CO., St. Louis, Ma.,

Jyst-daw.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT AUCTION,

AUCTION.

ON COURT STREET EXTENDED,

By Passmore & Ruffin, WE have received instructions from the Tuesday Evening, Sept. 6th, at 4 p'clock The very desirable residence, stimuted on the COURT STREET EXTENDED, In one of the most genteel and retired neigh-borhoods in the city. The jot has a frunt of the toy 18% deep.

The residence contains ten rooms; consist-

The residence contains ten rooms; condising of dooble parfors, with sliding doors, five slry bed chambers, together with dining room, slitchen, servants room, slots room, Themsor data - Illice cash; balance in three equal payments, stone two and three years, with interest, at 6 per cent.

PARMORE & RUFFIN,
W. H. PARMORE & Co., Auctor.

4 co. CLEARING SALE AT AUCTION - OF-

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE BY W. H. PASSMORE & CO. This Wednesday Morning, 31st, at 10 o'ci'k ST Consisting of Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets in Baps, Tany and Hair Cloth Side Scards, Spring Matiresees, Crockery and Kilchen Ware, together with a lot of stneries W. B. PASSMON & O'., and Anadonees.

BY EZEKIEL & CO., Auctionaers Corner Second and Adams Streets. REGULAR TRADE BALES OF DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS

SHOES, HATS, ETC. Every Tuesday & Thursday Morn'g. es Cash advances made on consignments se Returns made formediately after sale. A. S. ROSERSON. Auotionser.

AMUSEMENTS.

MEMPHIS THEATER. Spaiding, Bidwell & MacDenough, Prop're.

TUESDAY SVENING, AUGUST SULL, Second Night and Immense Success BILLY EMERSON and his great MINSTREE TROUPF. Everything New Chasie and Pleasing Billy Emerson Budworth, Wilkes, Reyrolds Evoluers and the entire company in new specialties. Entire change of programme Wednesday evening.

BROOM'S OPERA HOUSE

(Jefferson street, near Main.) CHAS. H. H. BROOM. Lessee and Propriet. Prof. FRANK ARNOLD Leader THIS STANDARD VARISTY THEA n the year round with si corps of male and

DRY GOODS.